رحلة التفوق في السادس
عطاء بلا حدود
A.M.Z

مدارس بانيقيا الاهلية

2017

السادس الاعدادي

مدارس بانيقيا الاهلية
2017
السادس الاعدادي
UNIT FIVE
ENGLISH
FOR IRAQ
اعداد الاستاذ : يقظان الحاتمي
07808807075
ACTIVITY BOOK & STUDENTS BOOK
شرح مفصل مع الترجمة الحرفية للكلمات

THE GOLD
Y. ALHATAMI
SERIES

UNIT FIVE

ENGLISH FOR IRAQ

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ACTIVITY BOOK & STUDENTS BOOK

شرح مفصل مع الترجمة الحرفية للكلمات

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رحلة التفوق في السادس

Let's do some sightseeing

Compound Nouns الأسماء المُركبة

Page 44 . Student 's Book .

① boarding card	تذكرة سفر
② travel agency	وكالة سفر
③ five-star hotel	فندق خمس نجوم
④ packed lunch	غذاء مُعلب / غذاء جاهز
⑤ package deal	برنامج سياحي
⑥ car hire	تأجير سيارات
⑦ ski resort	منتجع تزلج
⑧ self-catering apartment	شقة مُجهزة للسواح
⑨ sightseeing	جولة سياحية
⑩ seafront	ساحل البحر
⑪ seatbelt	حزام الأمان

AB / B) Match the questions and responses . Page 91 .

① Do you have a complaint تذمر / شكوى , Madam ?

② What's the exchange rate أسعار الصرف , please ?

③ Excuse me . Where's the check-in for the Lebanon flight ?

④ Do you have anything to declare هل لديك ما تفصح عنه ?

a- It's about 1,800 Iraqi dinars to the pound .

b- Yes . The basin is blocked and the air conditioning doesn't work .

c- It's a bit early . I don't think it's open yet .

d- No , my travel agency says two bottles of perfume are OK لا باس بزجاجتين من العطر

AB / A) Complete the sentences with the words from the box . Page.89

boarding card تذكرة سفر , seafront واجهة مُطلة على البحر , packed lunch غداء مُعلّب (جاهز
travel agency وكالة سفريات , self-catering apartment شقة مُجهزة للسواح ,
sightseeing جولة في معالم المدينة ,
car hire تأجير سيارة , package deal صفقة كاملة (برنامج سياحي كامل يشمل الطعام والشراب والسكن الخ

① If we get a ....in Spain , we can buy food at the market and make our own meals .

② Let's not go on a ....to Italy . It would be more fun to choose our own hotels and tours when we get there .

③ I can't find my .... I won't be able to get on the plane if I don't find it .

④ Let's go for a walk بنزهة along the ....this evening and watch the sunset غروب الشمس over the water .

⑤ I don't like booking حجز flights رحلات الطيران online على الانترنت . Let's دعنا go and buy our tickets at that................................in Al Saad Street .

⑥ If you order it now , the hotel kitchen will make a ....for anyone who is going on the tour tomorrow .

⑦ I spent قضيت the morning الصباح at the beach الشاطئ and in the afternoon we did some .... It took التقطوا lots of photos الصور of the Roman temples معابد .

⑧ You can't rely on تعتمد على public transport النقل العام on that island الجزيرة . You should find out about ....so you can travel more independently .

AB / A) Write the compound nouns for the following definitions. P. 111 .

① If you lose this , you can't get on an airplane .

....

② You can have a winter holiday here .

....

③ A luxurious فخم place مكان to stay للإقامة .

....

④ A place مكان to stay where حيث you cook تطبخ your own food طعامك .

....

⑤ Hotels will often give you this if you're going on a full-day excursion رحلة

....

⑥ This protects يحميك you when you are driving تسوق or flying تطير .

....

رحلة التفوق في السادس
رفع خاص وحصري
للمزيد زورونا على جميع مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

زمن المضارع التام البسيط

Present Perfect Simple

he , she , it	has	+ p.p + تكملة الجُملة
they , we , you , I	have	

زمن المضارع التام البسيط : هو حدث بدا في الزمن الماضي واستمر حتى لحظة الكلام وانتهى بلحظة الكلام وله اثر.

مُلاحظة : نستخدم الكلمات والعبارات الآتية مع زمن المضارع التام البسيط

وحسب الشرح المفصل الأتي :

① نستخدم (في عمرك / هل ولو لمرة واحدة في أي وقت من الأوقات ever) مع جُمل الاستفهام فقط ويكون موقعها دائماً بين الضمير (you) و (p.p) وحسب القانون الآتي :

Have + you ever + p.p + تكملة الجملة ?

Ex : ……..(you / ever / buy) airplanes tickets online ? (correct)

- Have you ever bought airplanes tickets online ?

② نستخدم (أبدا / قط / مُطلقاً never) مع جُملة النفي بدون استخدام كلمة (not) بمعنى إن الحدث لم يحُدث أبداً ولا مرة خلال فترة مُحددة من الزمن ويكون موقعه بين (has , have) وبين (p.p) ، وحسب القانون الأتي :

he , she , it	has	never	+ p.p + تكملة الجُملة
they , we , you , I	have		

Ex : Sabah never (travel) outside of Iraq . (Correct)

- Sabah has never travelled outside of Iraq .

Q : (you / ever / eat) octopus ? I never (try) it . (Correct)

Answer : Have you ever eaten octopus ? I have never tried it .

AB / B) Write true sentences with never about you , your family and your friends . Write about . Page . 91.

① animals (ride / hold / see / touch)

- I've never ridden an elephant .
- My sister has never held a scorpion

② a game (play) .

③ food (eat / try / make) .

④ a place (be to / visit)

⑤ a sport or activity (do / run / swim , etc.) .

AB / C) Write one word in gap , then write the conversation in the correct order . Page . 92 . (was , ever , it , ago , did , have)

① Two years .... , Karim organized a trip on his birthday .

② Have you .... camped in the desert ?

③ It was great .We made a fire and we cooked a whole sheep .

I really enjoyed ....

④ Lucky you . I've never done that , but I'd like to .When ....you go ?

⑤ Oh , I remember . I wanted to go on that , but I couldn't .

What .... it like ?

⑥ Yes , I ....

A : Have you ever camped in the desert ?

B :...

A :...

B :...

A :...

B :...

عزيزي الطالب هذا السؤال قد يرد بالامتحان الوزاري في سؤال القواعد أو المعاني بصيغة Match فكن حذراً

Q : Choose the correct ending for each quiz question .
Student's Book . Page . 45 .

① Have you ever stayed	a) you've ever eaten abroad ?
② Have you ever camped on	b) by a taxi driver ?
③ Have you ever flown in a	c) helicopter ?
④ Have you ever been sightseeing in an	d) in a really unusual hotel ?
⑤ Have you ever been cheated	e) you've ever been to ?
⑥ Have you ever lost your	f) open – top bus ?
⑦ What's the best holiday destination	g) a beach .
⑧ What's the strangest food	h) passport while on holiday ?

- عزيزي الطالب وقد يرد هذا التمرين ضمن أسئلة ألـ (Grammar) بالصيغة الآتية :

① ....(you / ever / stay) ....

② .... (you / ever / camp) on a........................

③ .... (you / ever / fly) in a........................

④ .... (you / ever / be) in an........................

⑤ .... (you / ever / be) cheated........................

⑥ .... (you / ever / lose) your........................

⑦ What's the best holiday destination...............(you / ever / be) to ?

⑧ What's the strangest food .... (you / ever / eat) abroad ?

ملاحظة : وقد يرد هذا السؤال ضمن أسئلة المفردات القاموسية :

helicopter	unusual	beach	abroad	sightseeing	destination	cheated
مروحية	غير اعتيادي	ساحل	خارج البلد	جولة سياحية		خُدع

(helicopter , unusual , beach , abroad , sightseeing , destination , cheated)

1. Have you ever stayed in a really .... hotel ?
2. Have you ever camped on a ....?
3. Have you ever flown in a ....?
4. Have you ever been .... in an open – top bus ?
5. Have you ever been .... by a taxi driver ?
6. What's the best holiday .... you've ever been to ?
7. What's the strangest food you've ever eaten ....?

8 نستخدم (توآً just) للتعبير عن حدث انتهى حديثاً وحسب القانون الآتي :

he , she , it	has	just	+ p.p + تكملة الجُملة
they , we , you , I	have		

Ex : Akil just (get) back from holiday . (correct)

- Akil has just got back from holiday .

Ex : I just (tell) him about it . (correct)

-I have just told him about it .

Ex : You look nice . (you / just / be) to the hairdresser ? (correct)

Ex : You look nice . Have you just been to the hairdresser ?

4 نستخدم (قبل الآن / من قبل / مسبقاً already) في الوسط والنهاية ، وحسب القانون الآتي :

A)

he , she , it	has	already	+ p.p + تكملة الجُملة
they , we , you , I	have		

B)

he , she , it	has	p.p	……+ already .
they , we , you , I	have		

Ex : The girls already (clean) the garden . (correct)

-The girls have already cleaned the garden .

Ex : Ali (find) his lost watch already . (correct)

-Ali has found his lost watch already .

Ex : It's only eight o'clock but Samira already (go) to bed. (correct)

- It's only eight o'clock but Samira has already gone to bed

رحلة التفوق في السادس
عطاءٌ بلا حدود
A .M. Z

⑤ نستخدم (yet لحد الآن) لتكون أسئلة أو جُمل نفي عن حدث مُتوقع وتكون نهاية الجُملة دائماً و حسب القانون الآتي :

A) منـفـي

he , she , it	has not	p.p	yet .
they , we , you , I	have not		

B) استفـــهـــام

Has	he , she , it	p.p	yet ?
Have	they , we , you		

Ex : I (not do) my exams yet . (Correct)

-I have not done my exams yet .

Ex : I (not pack) my suitcase yet . (Correct) .

- I have not packed my suitcase yet .

Ex : (you / pass) your driving test yet ? (Correct)

- Have you passed your driving test yet ?

Ex : (you / buy) your tickets yet ? (Correct)

- Have you bought your tickets yet ?

Q : Choose the correct choice :

① The guests الضيوف .... yet .

(will arrive , have arrived , haven't arrived , arrives)

② It ...... raining تمطر yet . (hasn't stopped , stopped , stops , has stopped)

③ He hasn't finished the work .... (ago , already , just , yet)

أكمل الجُمل مُستخدماً (just , already , yet) مع فعل مُناسب .

Q\ Complete the responses , using just / already / yet and an appropriate verb . Page 93 .

Example :

Would you like a cup of coffee ?

No , thanks . ... one .

1 Does Samira know about the meeting الاجتماع ?

- I'm sorry , I ....

2 Would you like to come to see the new film with us ?

-Thanks for asking , but I ....

3 Can I borrow that book after you ?

-Here you are . I ....

4 Look at the notice board لوحة الإعلان . There's an advert إعلان for English courses .

- I know , I ....

5 If you see Khalid , can you ask him about tonight ?

-He can come . I ....

I've been coming here since 2009 جئت إلى هنا منذ عام

Vocabulary

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
①	extend	يمتد / ينتشر	⑤	Achieve	يُحقق
②	excursion	نزهة / رحلة قصيرة	⑥	live up to my expectation	وفقاً لتوقعاتي
③	considerably	إلى حد بعيد	⑦	Considering	إذا أخذنا بنظر الاعتبار
④	thoroughly	كلياً / تماماً	⑧	wouldn't hesitate to recommend	لن أتردد أن امدح

Q\ Find the collocations for the following in the text on page 46 of the Student's Book .

① thoroughly enjoy . مستمتع للغاية

② I can honestly say . أقول بصدق

③ lived up to my expectations . وفقاً لتوقعاتي

④ to name a few على سبيل المثال .

Lesson 9 / Test yourself . Page . 111 .

Q : Choose the best collocation .

① The holiday completely lived up to my wishes / expectations .

② I can honestly / absolutely say that it was the best holiday I ever had .

③ We considerably / thoroughly enjoyed all the entertainment .

- نستخدم المُضارع التام البسيط للتحدث عن حالات بدأت في الماضي وهي مُستمرة حتى الآن
- إنها غالباً تستخدم مع كلمات مثل (لُمدة for / مُنذ since) وحسب القانون الأتي :

فاعل + has / have + P.P + (since / for) + تكملة

Ex : Malik has lived (live) in Basra for ten years . (Correct)

(Since) بمعنى (مُنذ) تُستخدم عند وصف شيء ما بدا في نقطة مُحددة من الزمن ومُستمر إلى الوقت الحاضر ، يأتي بعدها :

① since two o'clock , 7 a.m. , 4 p.m. الساعات
② since Sunday , Monday , Tuesday الأيام
③ since January , February , June الشهور
④ since summer صيف , winter , autumn خريف , spring الفصول الأربعة
⑤ since 1999 / 2014 السنين
⑥ since the first of March , the beginning of the month تواريخ الأشهر
⑦ since breakfast , lunch time , dinner time وجبات الطعام
⑧ since I was six , I was born إذا جاء بعد الفراغ جُملة تبدأ بضمير
⑨ since my birthday إذا جاء بعد الفراغ صفة تملك
⑩ since last + ... / I have not seen a good film since last month .
⑪ since yesterday يوم أمس

(for) بمعنى (لُمدة) تُستخدم عندما تتحدث عن مُدة أو زمن إي (يتبعها طول الفترة الزمنية التي استغرقها الحدث)

① for half an hour , for one hour : الساعة (hour) وأجزائها

الأرقام وتعابير الكمية

② for ten weeks , a few days , several years , many nights .

③ for ages / for a long time لُمدة طويلة

④ for the last + ... / for the last nine months .

⑤ for a month / for a month and a half . الشهر وأجزائه

⑥ for a year .

AB / B) Choose for or since to complete the phrases . Lesson 3 . P. 94

Examples :

Since Friday / for ten years

① ……….. I was at nursery school .
② ……….. last January .
③ ……….. yesterday .
④ ……….. three weeks
⑤ ……….. a month and a half .
⑥ ……….. I was six .
⑦ ……….. ages .
⑧ ……….. I was born
⑨ ……….. the first of March .
⑩ ……….. about 1996 .
⑪ ……….. two hours .
⑫ ……….. a very long time

LESSON 9 / TEST YOURSELF / Page 112 .

أكمل الجُمل بوضع الفعل بين الأقواس بصيغة المضارع التام البسيط ثم ضع خطاً تحت (since / for) الاختيار الصحيح

AB / D) Complete the sentences by putting the verb in brackets in the present perfect simple .Then underline the correct alternative – (for or since) .

① I ………………… (have) this car (since / for) November .

② I ……….. (not see) Mohmoud (since / for) he came back from holiday .

③ My sister ………………… (not be) لم تذهب to college للكلية (since / for) three days because of بسبب a cold الزكام .

④ My family…………..(live) in the same house بنفس البيت (since / for) 15 years .

⑤ The teacher ……. (not know) the class (since / for) a long time .

⑥ ………………… هل عملت هنا (you work here) (since / for) you graduated تخرجك من الجامعة ?

أكمل الجُمل الثانية لتحمل نفس معنى الجُملة الأولى ، واضعاً الأفعال بين قوسين بصيغة المضارع التام البسيط .

AB / D) Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence , putting the verbs in brackets in the present perfect simple . Lesson 3 . Page 95 & 94 .

ملاحظات حاتميـــــــــــة :

1 نقوم بحذف (the last time) و (first) إن وجدا .

2 نقوم بحذف الأفعال الماضية وظروف الزمان التي تدل على الماضي (yesterday , ago) .

4 نضع الفاعل في بداية الجواب متبوعا بـ (has / have + p.p) .

4 نستخدم (since) و (for) في نهاية الجُملة حسب ما درسنا .

Ex : The last time I saw her was in 2001 . (not see)

-……………………………………………………………………………… .

Ex : They got married three years ago . (be)

-……………………………………………………………………………… .

1 We first met them in July . (know)

-……………………………………………………………………………… .

2 He bought that motorbike a long time ago . (have)

-……………………………………………………………………………… .

3 She last went to the dentist in September . (not be) -

……………………………………………………………………………… .

4 We last ate there in July . (not eat)

-……………………………………………………………………………… .

5 He got angry at lunchtime . (be)

-……………………………………………………………………………… .

6 The last time he wrote or phoned was six months ago . (not be in touch)

-……………………………………………………………………………… .

Grammar

Present Perfect Continuous زمن المضارع التام المستمر

	Form	Example
Affirmative	فاعل + have / has + been + v.+ ing	She has been swimming in the pool .
Negative	فاعل + haven't / hasn't + been + v.+ ing .	We haven't been waiting long .
Question	Have / Has + فاعل + been + v.+ ing ?	Have you been trying to call me ?

- يُستخدم المضارع التام المُستمر للتحدّث عن أحداث بدأت في الماضي لكنها أيضا مُتصلة إلى الحاضر ، أما إنها مستمرة أو لها تأثير على الحاضر ، والأفعال التي تستخدم مع هذا الزمن تدل عادة على الاستمرار ، مثل .

يُدرّس , يجلس , يبني , يعمل , يقرا , يدرس , يسبح , ينام , ينتظر , تمطر

(rain , wait , sleep , swim , study , read , work , build , sit , teach)

ملاحظة : نستخدم (since / for , all day , week) مع زمن الضارع التام المستمر .

Ex : I .... (work) all day . (Correct) .

- I have been working all day .

Ex : It .... (rain) all day . (Correct) .

- It has been raining all day .

Ex : Ali ....(work) in Baghdad for ten years . (Correct)

-Ali has been working in Baghdad for ten years .

Ex : Mr. Yaqdhan ....(teach) English since 2004 . (Correct) .

- Mr. Yaqdhan has been teaching English since 2004 .

تنبيـــــه هام جدا : لا تستخدم الأفعال الآتية بصيغة المضارع التام المُستمر ولكنها تستخدم بزمن المضارع التام البسيط وهي :

لا يحب ، يفضل ، يكره ، يود ، يحب

① **أفعال الحب والكره** (love , like , hate , prefer , dislike)

يخص ، يفتقر إلى ، يملك ، يمتلك ، يملك

② **أفعال الامتلاك** (own , possess , have , lack , belong

يتضمن / يشتمل على ، يتألف من ، يتضمن / يحتوي

③ **أفعال الاحتواء** (contain , consist , include)

يستحق ، يُكلف / يقدر ثمن

④ **أفعال التكلفة** (cost , be worth)

⑤ **أفعال الشعور والمعنوية :**

يُدرك / يُميز/ يتعرف ، يبدو ، يُدرك / يفهم ، يعتقد ، يعرف ، يشعر

(feel , know , believe , understand , realize , look , recognize ,

يقرر ، يوافق ، (ينوي / يضمر) ، يتأمل ، يبدو ، يقلق

concern , seem , think , mean , agree , decide ,................)

يلمس ، يشم ، يسمع ، يرى

⑥ **أفعال الحواس :** (see , hear , smell , touch)

المدرسة الابتدائية منذ

Ex : They .... (know) each other since primary school .(Correct)

They have known each other since primary school .

Ex : He .... (have) that car since 2012 . (Correct)

-He has had that car since 2012 .

Ex : I have not seen (not see) a good film since last January . (Correct)

No.	How long + زمن المضارع التام البسيط / زمن المضارع التام المستمر
①	How long + has / have + فاعل + p.p ? زمن المضارع التام البسيط
	نستخدم هذه الصيغة مع الأفعال الآتية إذا أعطيت بين قوسين (be , live , know , have , work) Ex : How long have you lived (you / live) here ? (Correct) Ex : How long have you lived (you / be) married ? (Correct)
②	How long + has / have + فاعل + been + v.+ ing ? زمن المضارع التام المستمر
	نستخدم هذه الصيغة مع بقية الأفعال عدا (be , live , know , have) Ex : How long have you been talking (you / take) ? (Correct)

Q : For each situation , write questions using the words in brackets . Use the present perfect simple or present perfect continuous .

Ex : You arrived late for your متأخر appointment موعدك . You ask :

- (how long / wait ?) ....

① You have a friend who is learning Japanese. You ask :

(how long / learn / Japanese ?)

- ....

② You meet a pilot بطيار . You ask تسأله :

- (how long / be a pilot) ....

③ You meet somebody who is a writer . You ask :

- (how long / write ?) ....

④ You are going to meet a friend of your cousin . You ask :

(how long / know ?)

- ....

⑤ Your sister is busy مشغولة cooking for a party . You ask :

- (how long / cook ?) ....

been and gone

A)

فاعل + has / have + gone + تكملة

- نستخدم هذا التركيب لنقول إن شخص ما قد ذهب ولم يرجع بعد ، مثل :

Ex : Adel is on holiday . He has gone to Dubai . (has been / has gone)

(= He is in Dubai now هو في دبي الآن)

تُبيّن لنا هذه الجُملة إن عادل قد ذهب إلى دبي ولم يعد لحد الآن أي انه ما يزال موجود في دبي الآن

B)

فاعل + has / have + been + تكملة

- نستخدم هذا التركيب لنقول إن شخص ما كان في مكان ما وقد رجع ولا زال موجود أو لم يذهب أصـــلاً

(أي انه حاليا ليس موجود في ذلك المكان المذكور في الجُملة) ، مثل :

Ex : Latifa and her family have been on holiday in Dubai .

(have gone / have been)

(= They went and came back هم ذهبوا إلى دبي وقد عادوا)

تبين لنا هذه الجُملة إن لطيفة وعائلتها قد ذهبوا إلى دُبي ثم رجعوا .

Q : I ....to China yet , but I would like to one day .

a) didn't go b) haven't been c) haven't gone.

Q : Let's take Ali to the Chinese restaurant . He never went there .(Correct)

- ....

- Q : He isn't here . He has (been , gone) to Arbil .

AB / A) Write the past participle of thee irregular verbs . Page 97 .

① be .... ② leave .... ③ buy .... ④ meet ....

⑤ do .... ⑥ see .... ⑦ find .... ⑧ spend ....

⑨ go ....

أكمل الجمل بالشكل الصحيح للمضارع التام . اختر فعلاً مناسباً في كل حالة .

AB / B) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the present perfect . Choose an appropriate verb in each case . Page . 98 .

① Let's not watch this DVD . I .... (see) it four times already .

② I .... (find) my mobile at last . It was under the bed ! Now I can phone Beth .

③ I .... (buy) a fantastic new CD . Do you want to come round and listen to it ?

④ I .... (go) to the cinema . I saw a really good film .

⑤ I can't see the screen . I .... (leave) my glasses at home .

⑥ I'm afraid Souad .... (go) out with her sister . They left about ten minutes ago .

AB / C) Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the present perfect or past simple . Page . 99 .

A : I'm really excited because I'm going to London in the summer .

B : (1) Have you bought (you / buy) your plane ticket yet ?

A : Yes , I (2) have (have) . I (3) .... (buy) it last week .

B : (4) .... (you / book) a hotel yet ?

A : No , I (5) .... But my uncle and aunt in London (6) .... (just / write) to me inviting me to stay with them .

B : (7) ....(you / buy) any maps of London or guidebooks yet ?

A : Yes , I .... I .... (buy) a map and two guidebooks last

AB / E) Present perfect or past simple ? Tick (   ) the correct sentences and cross (X) the six incorrect sentences .Then rewrite them correctly .

Ex : I've just seen a really interesting programme about desert wildlife .

Ex : Let's take Jameel to the new Chinese restaurant . He never went there .   X

He's never been there .

① Fadi didn't speak to me since her sister's wedding .

....

② Has Salwa's family moved house yet ?

....

③ I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he already lost it .

....

④ I'm tired . I've just walked all the way back from the shops .

....

⑤ I've woken up really late this morning and I was late for school .

....

⑥ He's lost his glasses and he can't find them anywhere .

....

⑦ Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday .

....

⑧ We've all been to the park last weekend .

....

⑨ What time have they gone to bed last night ?

....

⑩ You look nice. Have you changed your hairstyle ?

....

الأسئلة المنهجية التي تخص زمن المُضارع التام البسيط + زمن المُضارع التام المستمر

Lesson 9 TEST YOURSELF / Page 114 .

ضع الفعل بالصيغة الصحيحة مُضارع تام بسيط أو مُضارع تام مستمر .

AB / F) Put the verb into the correct tense , present perfect simple or present perfect continuous .

Example :

Where have you been ? Have you been playing (you / play) football ?

-We have played (play) football three times this week already .

1 Look ! Somebody ....(drop) their wallet on the pavement

2 Souad looks tired سُعاد تبدوا متعبة . I don't think لا اعتقد she .... (sleep) very well recently .

3 ' .... (you / ever / sleep) under تحت the stars in the desert الصحراء ? ' No , never .'

4 ' Tariq is away on holiday .' ' Oh , is he ? Where ....(he / go) ?

- قد يرد هذا السؤال في الامتحان الوزاري بالصيغة الآتية :

Q : Tariq is away on holiday ." Oh, is he? Where (has he been/ has he gone)? '

5 I ....(lose) my passport . ...(you / see) it anywhere ?.

6 I'm so sorry I'm late . How long .... (you / wait) ?

7 ' Layla is learning Japanese .' How long ....(she / study) it ? '

8 I .... (paint) a picture of Amina all day but I .... (not / finish) it yet .

Lesson 9 / Test yourself / Page 115 .

AB / I) Choose the correct words for each sentence .

① She's been talking on the phone ...... the last 20 minutes . 2014 تمهيدي

a) since b) for c) with

② I haven’t seen a good film .... last January .

a) since b) for c) from

③ How many letters .... so far today ? 2014 3د

a) did you write b) have you been writing c) have you written .

④ I ....to China yet , but I would like to one day .

a) didn't go b) haven't been c) haven't gone.

⑤ .... spent the whole night awake looking at the stars ?

a) Have you ever b) Did you ever c) Had you ever

⑥ I'm in a really good mood مزاج because .... my exams .

a) I've just finished b) I've just been finishing c) I was just finishing .

We couldn't get a room because we hadn't booked

Past Perfect الماضي التام

- ما الفرق بين الماضي البسيط والماضي التام ؟

الماضي التام : هو حدث أقدم من الماضي البسيط وحسب القاعدة الآتية :

	Form	Example
Affirmative	فاعل + had + p.p + تكملة	We stayed in hotel where we had stayed before .
Negative	فاعل + hadn't + p.p + تكملة	When it was time to go , I still hadn't found my passport .
Question	Had + فاعل + p.p + تكملة ?	Had you travelled abroad before or was this your first trip ?

ملاحظة : نحن نستخدم الماضي التام لحادثتين في الماضي عندما توجد حاجة لتظهر أي حادثة حصلت أولاً هذا يُمكن أن يكون :

① عندما يستخدم الحدث الأول كشرح لما حدث لاحقاً ، مثلاً مع (because / so)

الماضي التام had + p.p + because + الماضي البسيط
الماضي البسيط + so + الماضي التام had + p.p

Ex: We couldn't get a room because we hadn't booked (book) . (Correct)

Ex : We had to buy new clothes because the airline had lost (lose) our baggage . (Correct)

② عندما نتحدث عن تغيير ، مثلاً مع (when) :

When + الماضي البسيط + الماضي التام had + p.p
had + p.p الماضي التام + when + الماضي البسيط

Ex : When I saw (see) my brother again , his hair had gone (go) hair

③ عندما نُريد أن نوضِح أي حدث جاء أولاً ، مثلاً : نحن نستخدم (after / before)

الماضي البسيط + after + had + p.p الماضي التام
had + p.p الماضي التام + before + الماضي البسيط

Ex : After I had done (do) my homework , I went (go) to the cinema

Ex : I had done (do) my homework before I went (go) to the cinema .

AB / B) Put the verbs in the past simple or past perfect . Page 100 .

I grew up in a small Turkish fishing village called Side . I left Side 20 years ago . Last week , I went back there for the first time . It (1) had changed (change) beyond recognition . It (2) .... (not be) a village anymore . It (3) .... (grow) into a big tourist resort . They (4) .... (build) apartment blocks and hotel everywhere . It (5) ....(look) so modern . They (6) ....(make) a big road along the seafront .

They (7) .... (close) my old primary school and now it (8) ....(be) a hotel . My favourite café (9) ....(become) a souvenir shop for tourists .

The market (10) ....(move) from the main square to an area near the bus station . They (11) .... (not plant) any trees in the new marketplace so there (12) .... (be) no shade to sit in .

Unit 5 / Lesson 9 TEST YOURSELF / Page 114 .

ضع الفعل بين الأقواس بالشكل الصحيح – ماضي بسيط أو ماضي تام – لإكمال الجمل

AB / G) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form – past simple or past perfect – to complete the sentences .

1 Last week I .... (meet) an old friend from primary school and he .... (not change) .

2 When I .... (arrive) at Pete's house , there ....(be) no one there . He .... (go) out .

3 After we ....(speak) to the teacher للمدرس , we ....(leave) the classroom .

4 When we .... (arrive) at the airport المطار , we .... (discover) that بان the travel السفر agent وكيل .... (change) our hotel فندقنا .

5 The wedding الزفاف .... (go) well سار على ما يرام because لأنهم they .... (organize) everything كل شيء very carefully بدقة / باهتمام .

Unit 5 / TEST YOURSELF / Page 115 .

AB / I) Choose the correct words for each sentence .

① A thief got into their house because they .... the door properly .

a) haven't locked b) haven't been looking c) hadn't locked .

② When we got to the cinema , the film .... started .

a) already b) had c) has

Q : Match the sentence halves . Student's Book . Page . 48 .

① We couldn't get a room

② I couldn't board the plane

③ She was nervous عصبي on the plane

④ The airline company gave me a new suitcase

⑤ I didn't go on the excursion to Kor Al Zubeir in Basra

⑥ We complained to the manager

⑦ We couldn't hire a car

⑧ I didn't recognize the place

a) because I had already been there twice .

b) because I had lost my boarding card .

c) because we'd left our driving licence .

d) because mine had been damaged on the plane .

e) because our room hadn't been cleaned .

f) because it had changed so much .

g) because she hadn't flown before .

h) because we hadn't booked .

Q : Correct :

1 .... because I already .... (be) there twice .
2 .... because I .... (lose) my boarding card .
3 .... because we .... (leave) our driving licence .
4 .... because mine .... (be) damaged on the plane .
5 .... because our room .... (not be) cleaned .
6 .... because it .... (change) so much .
7 .... because she .... (not fly) before .
8 .... because we .... (not book) .

عبارات الوصل التعريفية وغير التعريفية
Defining and non-defining relative clauses

1 Defining relative clauses عبارات الوصل التعريفية

وهي العبارات التي تُقدم معلومات أساسية وجوهرية لفهم الجُملة دون وضعها بين فوارز .

ما بعده	ضمير الوصل	ما قبله	No.
فعل في الغالب أو اسم اعتيادي أو ضمير	who للعاقل	اسم عاقل	1
مملوك (اسم نكرة)	whose للتملك		2
فعل أو اسم اعتيادي أو ضمير	which / that	اسم غير عاقل (جماد)	3
غالبا اسم اعتيادي أو ضمير	where	اسم المكان	4

مُلاحظة مُهمة جدا تشمل عبارات الوصل التعريفية و غير التعريفية :

فعل فقط	which	اسم المكان
اسم اعتيادي أو ضمير	where	

Examples :

① The man (who , whose) owns يملك Safar Tours is on TV tonight .

ضرورية لنا لفهم أي رجل سوف يظهر على التلفاز (حددت الرجل بأنه صاحب شركة السفريات)

② The man (who , whose) lives next door has a private شخصية jet طائرة نفاثة .

③ The boy (who , whose) book I borrowed yesterday is in my classes .

④ The girl (who , whose) bike I borrowed yesterday is called Layla .

⑤ What have you done with the letter (which / that) was on the table

⑥ The bike (which / that) I borrowed is blue .

⑦ I like hotels (which / that) have a swimming سباحة pool حوض

⑧ The café (which , where) I work sells تبيع the best أفضل ice-cream .

② Non-defining relative clauses عبارات الوصل غير التعريفية

وهي العبارات التي تُقدم جزء إضافي من المعلومات، يُستخدم هذا النوع مع الأسماء المعروفة لدى المُتكلّم أو أسماء العلم (أشخاص / فنادق / مُدن / أقرباء / ....) وهذا النوع يحتاج إلى وضع فوارز (commas) في بداية عبارة الوصل (أي بعد ضمير الوصل) وفارزة أو نقطة في نهايتها إذا كانت مُتأخرة .

No	ما قبله	ضمير الوصل	ما بعده
①	اسم عاقل	who للعاقل	فعل في الغالب أو اسم اعتيادي أو ضمير
②		whose للتملك	اسم عاقل أو غير عاقل
③	اسم غير عاقل	which	فعل أو اسم اعتيادي أو ضمير
④	اسم المكان	where	اسم اعتيادي أو ضمير

Examples :

1 Sami , (who , whose) has never left the country , is going to England for his holiday .

2 My father , (who , whose) loves reading , buys two or three new books a week .

3 I lend the book to Saeed , (who , whose) loves reading قراءة .

4 My brother, (who, whose) car was in an accident حادثة yesterday, is in hospital.

5 Babylon City , (which ,where) is 85 kilometres south جنوب of Baghdad , is a popular معروف tourist سياحي site مكان .

6 The sunbeam Hotel , (which , where) is very close to the beach للشاطئ , is the best أفضل hotel فندق in the town في المدينة .

7 Dubai , (which , where) I spent my last holiday , is famous مشهورة for its luxurious الفخمة hotels بفنادقها .

مُلاحظة مُهمة جداً : عند دمج الجُمل لتكوين عبارة وصل ، فان (there) تعطي نفس معنى (where) مثل :

Q : The university of Baghdad is excellent . I studied English there .

- ....

اربط هذه الجُمل مع (who , that , where) لتكوين عبارات وصل تعريفية (D)

AB / B) Combine these sentences with who , that or where to make defining relative clauses . Page 106 .

- **ملاحظـات حاتمـية** : عند اختيار أداة الربط يجب مُلاحظة العنصر المشترك بين الجملتين هل هو عاقل (who) أم جماد (which) أو تملك (whose) أو مكان (where) .
- إذا كان العنصر المشترك في وسط الجُملة نطبق القانون الآتي :

تكملة جملة 2 + الجملة الأولى خالية من العنصر المشترك + ضمير وصل مناسب + العنصر المشترك بعد تعريفه

① I spoke to a lady on the phone . She told me to call back later .

-...

② They've knocked down the restaurant . We had a meal there last year .

-...

③ I always go to that garage for repairs . It was closed today .

-...

④ His car has broken down تعطلت . He bought اشتراها it last month .

-...

⑤ The book was missing ضائع . It has the information المعلومات I wanted أريدها .

-...

رحلة التفوق في السادس
الله اكبر
عطاءٌ بلا حدود
A. M. Z

استخدم ضمير الوصل الصحيح لتكوين جُملة. الجُملة بين الأقواس تصبح عبارة وصل. أضف فوارز حيثما يكون ضرورياً

AB / D) Use the correct relatives pronoun to make one sentence .The sentence in bracket (   ) . Becomes the relative clause . Add commas where necessary . Page 106 & 107 .

ملاحظات حاتمية : عند اختيار أداة الربط يجب مُلاحظة العنصر المشترك بين الجملتين هل هو عاقل (who) أم جماد (which) أو تملك (whose) أو مكان (where) .

- إذا كان العنصر المشترك في بداية الجُملة نطبق القانون الأتي :ـ

الجملة الثانية بلا عنصر مشترك + ضمير وصل مناسب + فاعل الجملة الأولى

Ex : My Uncle Albert still لا يزال rides يركب a bike دراجة هوائية . (He is 86) .

-...

* إذا كان العنصر المشترك في نهاية الجُملة نطبق القانون الأتي :

الجملة الثانية بلا عنصر مشترك + ضمير وصل مناسب + الجملة الأولى تكتب كاملة

Ex : The hotel has a swimming pool حوض . (It is very bag) .

-...

① Salwa wants to be an interpreter . (She speaks three languages)

-...

② The Tigris Hotel has a fabulous pool .(The pool opened two months ago)

-...

③ Bashir is going to buy a car very soon .(He passed his driving test last week)

-...

*عند وجود كلمة (there) في الجملة الثانية نطبق القانون الأتي :

الجملة الثانية بلا كلمة (there) + where + الجملة الأولى تكتب كاملة

④ The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden .

(You can have a meal there on summer evenings)

-...

أكمل الجُمل مع (who , which , where , whose) ثم أضف فوارز .

AB / C) Complete the sentences with who , which , where or whose and add commas . Page 106 .

① Riverside Cinema ....the tickets البطاقات only cost تكلف 36 for students للطلبة usually has good foreign أجنبية films أفلام .

② Beirut .... is full of good cafés مقاهي and restaurants مطاعم is a really حقاً interesting مُمتعة city مدينة .

③ My cousin ابن عمي Mike ....loves يحب skiing التزحلق is going to buy يشتري a holiday home in the Swiss Alps جبال سويسرية شاهقة .

④ My sister .... favourite المُفضّل food طعامها is pizza بيتزا is having her birthday عيد ميلادها party حفلة at an Italian ايطالي restaurant مطعم.

⑤ Fatima .... photo was in the newspaper yesterday is a very talented موهوبة girl فتاة .

Unit 5 / Lesson 9 TEST YOURSELF / Page 115 .

AB / H) Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun and add commas (,) .

Khalil Gibran , who wrote a book called The prophet , was a famous مشهور Lebanese لبناني poet شاعر .

① Morocco .... is one of the most beautiful countries in the world attracts تجذب lots of tourists every year .

② The person .... stole the money must be punished .

③ My friend Adam .... loves fishing صيد السمك caught اصطاد three huge كبيرة fish yesterday .

④ Maria .... camera cost more than 300 is still not very good at taking photos .

⑤ Horse riding .... is my brother Andy's favourite sport is expensive and dangerous in my opinion في رائيي .

⑥ The restaurant المطعم .... serves يُقدّم the best food الطعام is in the High Street الشارع الرئيسي .

⑦ Edinburgh .... there's a huge cultural festival every summer is an exciting مُثير place مكان to spend a holiday

Unit 5 / TEST YOURSELF / Page 115 .

AB / I) Choose the correct words for each sentence .

① Babylon City , ……. people like to go sightseeing , is a beautiful place .

a) which b) that c) where

② Souhaib …..brother lives in California , is planning a trip to the USA soon .

a) which b) whose c) who's

Q : Read these sentences and underlined the relative clause in each one . SB . Page . 50 .

Q :

① Kerkennah is the name of group of islands that are suited off the east coast of Tunisia .

② The main two islands are Chergui and Gharbi , which are both inhabited .

③ The islands are reached by a ferry that operates throughout the year .

④ The most famous beach is Mkaren Klifa , where the water is an incredibly clear blue .

⑤ There are many colourful festivals , which are a great attraction for tourists .

⑥ A famous son of Kerkennah was Hedi Berkhissa , who was also known as Balha.
Hedi who was a world – class footballer , died during a match in Tunnis .

⑦ Kerkennah is an ideal place for tourist who want a quiet , peaceful holiday in beautiful surroundings .

رحلة التفوق في السادس
عطاءٌ بلا حدود
A.M.Z

نصائح للسواح في العراق

" Advice to tourist in Iraq "

If you have a holiday to spend in Iraq . You could stay at Baghdad Hotel , it is comfortable and it has a good view to the river Tigris . In addition to that the service is very good and the prices are also good .

In Baghdad there are a lot of interesting places . You could go to Baghdad zoo , it is very nice . You could also visit the national and the Baghdadi museums . There are also a lot of new malls with very nice cafés and restaurants . You could also visit the holy shrines in Kadhmia .

Although , Baghdad is full of interesting places , you should visit the historical places in Babylon , Ur and the city of Hatra , you will be surprised to see these great ruins .

Finally , Iraq has a lot of tourists and historical places , but if you have time , you will be luckier to see the beautiful nature in the north of Iraq and enjoy the medical treatment in the hot pools in Mosul . They are great .

عطلـــــــة رائعـــــــة

" A wonderful holiday I have had "

Last week my family and I returned from a wonderful holiday in Beirut . We went there in a package deal . We stayed at the Star Hotel , it was very comfortable and luxurious . There are attractive gardens and around it and the swimming pool was very large . The atmosphere was really peaceful .

During the day we climbed the mountains and went swimming in the sea and I learnt windsurfing , it was fantastic . We visited many interesting places and also we went to the malls , they are very nice . In the evening we could enjoy the entertainment in the hotel after supper and we sometimes went out . We went out to the theatre and enjoyed the nice shows there .

Finally , I went to tell you about the best things in holiday , it was the voyage . We took the boat and went on a voyage in the river . There are a lot of singers . The music was fine and we enjoyed our time in singing and dancing , I'll never forget that holiday . It was really a wonderful holiday .

الاعداد الفني و الترتيب و الدزاين

الادمونة: مينا الاحمد

MENA AL-AHMED

Lesson 10

Q : Answer or complete the following questions using the information from your text book :

① Why is it important today to take enough breaks and holidays ?

- It is important today to take enough breaks and holidays because life is so fast and people spend
a lot of time working hard .

② What would happen if people do not take enough breaks and holidays ?

-If people do not take enough breaks and holidays , the pressure ضغط of life الحياة can cause يُسبب a lot of الكثير من health problems مشاكل صحية .

③ What healthy problems can the pressure of life cause ?

-The pressure of life can cause high blood pressure ارتفاع ضغط الدم .

④ What can high blood pressure cause ?

- High blood pressure can cause strokes سكتة , heart attacks نوبات قلبية and it has an effect تأثير on our minds على الدماغ .

لماذا يحتاجون الدماغ والجسم راحة ؟

⑤ Why do the brain and the body need a break ?

تحملهم أكثر من طاقتهم سيخذلونك

-Both brain and the body need a break because if you push them too far they will let you down .

⑥ What are the workaholics مدمنين العمل ?

-Workaholics are people who think that their work is too important to leave in the hand of the others

⑦ What do workaholics discover too late ?

-They discover too late there is more to life than work .

⑧ How can we make our holidays vital ? كيف يُمكننا أن نجعل عُطلنا فعالة ؟

-To make our holidays vital you should decide to relax تقرر أن ترتاح , take your mind off life problems and to leave your mobile switched off تترك موبايلك مغلق .

العُطل يمكن أن تعطينا الفرصة لتهتم بالناس المقربين منك

⑨ Holidays can give us the opportunity to care about people who are close to us .

⑩ Our families and friends feel we care about them when we spend a lot of time with them .

AB/A) Read the text on page 51 of the Student's Book and circle the correct answer .

① The pressure ضغط of life الحياة will :

a) kill us يقتلنا . b) cause يُسبّب health صحية problems مشاكل .

c) make us تجعلنا lose نفقد our jobs وظائفنا .

② Some people don't take holidays because :

a) they don't think other people can do their work .

b) they want to make lots of money .

c) the company doesn't let them .

③ Some people find out يكتشفون too late that :

a) they should have a different job . b) work is not the only thing in life .

c) they missed their holiday .

④ We need to give families and friends :

a) a good holiday . b) at least an hour of our time . c) a lot of our time .

⑤ Holidays can give us a chance to :

a) learn تتعلم new جديدة activities فعاليات . b) stop thinking about our problems .

c) recover نُشفى from illness المرض .

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① ensure = make certain يضمن

② indefinitely = for ever للأبد

③ deadline = a time limit موعد المحدد

④ around the corner = about to happen قريب جداً

⑤ snatched ينتزع = taken quickly .

⑥ wellbeing = health خير ، رخاء

⑦ vital = very important جوهري / مهم جدا

AB / C) Choose the best collocation . مهم جدا جدا جدا

① When the plane takes off , you have to (fasten / attach) your seatbelt .

② To cross the river we had to (sail / board) a ferry .

③ The Ferry (works / operates) throughout the year .

④ The holiday completely lived up to my (wishes / expectations) .

⑤ I can (honestly / absolutely) say that it was the best holiday I ever had .

⑥ We (considerably / thoroughly) enjoyed all the entertainment .

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① ferry عبّارة / زورق = a boat that transports people and goods .

② luxurious مُترف / فخم = extremely comfortable .

③ spectacular مذهل = something which is wonderful to look at .

④ specialty خصوصية = something special to a locality .

⑤ hospitality كرم / حسن ضيافة = a fine حار welcome ترحيب .

⑥ display عرض (n.) = a show / performance تأدية / أداء